

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 3 and 17 without prejudice or disclaimer. Please amend claims 1 and 24, and add new claims 30-34 as shown below.

1. (Currently Amended) A torsion resistant scleral-tensioning stent for positioning in a tunnel formed intrasclerally in a globe of an eye, comprising
a generally t-shaped body as seen in the intersection arms and having a cross portion with a bottom surface and a leg portion extending substantially perpendicularly from a side surface of said cross portion,
said leg portion having a bottom surface with an arcuate portion and a substantially planar portion at an end of said leg portion distal from said cross portion,
wherein said arcuate portion has a ~~curvature greater than a~~ radius of curvature from about 8 to about 9 mm ~~of the globe in the area of the tunnel~~, and
wherein said bottom surface of said cross portion is dimensioned to be disposed external to said tunnel for resisting torsional forces on said leg portion.

2. (Original) The stent of Claim 1 wherein said cross portion extends beyond said tunnel.

- 3-4. (Cancelled)

5. (Original) The stent of Claim 1 wherein said stent is out-gassing free

6. (Original) The stent of Claim 5 comprising thermosetting PMMA.

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Original) The stent of Claim 1 wherein said stent is arcuate biased.

9.-10. (Cancelled)

11. (Previously Presented) The stent of Claim 1 wherein the cross portion is flat on the bottom surface.

12. (Original) The stent of Claim 1 wherein the distal end of the stent is tapered.

13.-23. (Cancelled)

24. (Currently Amended) A scleral-tensioning stent for positioning in a tunnel formed intrasclerally in a globe of an eye, comprising:

an elongated portion having a top surface and a bottom surface, the bottom surface forming an arc along a portion of a length of the elongated portion; and

a flange, integrally formed with and at a first, distal end of the elongated portion and oriented perpendicularly to the elongated portion, having a length wider than a width of the first end of the elongated portion.

25. (Previously Presented) The stent of Claim 24, wherein the arc is of a smaller radius than a radius of the globe of the eye proximate to the tunnel.

26. (Previously Presented) The stent of Claim 24, wherein the arc ends at the first end of the elongated portion at the flange.

27. (Previously Presented) The stent of Claim 24, wherein the bottom surface of a second end of the elongated portion, opposite the first end, forms a flat surface.

28. (Previously Presented) The stent of Claim 24, wherein the top surface of the elongated portion is narrower than the bottom surface of the elongated portion.

29. (Previously Presented) The stent of Claim 24, wherein the elongated portion is arcuate along its length.

30. (New) The stent of Claim 24, wherein the arc has a radius of about 8 to about 9 mm.

31. (New) The stent of Claim 1, wherein a top surface of the leg portion is narrower than the bottom surface of the leg portion.

32. (New) A torsion resistant scleral-tensioning stent for positioning in a tunnel formed intrasclerally in a globe of an eye, comprising

a generally capital t-shaped body as seen in the intersection arms and having a cross portion with a flat bottom surface and a leg portion extending substantially perpendicularly from a side surface of said cross portion,

said leg portion having a bottom surface with an arcuate portion and a substantially planar portion at an end of said leg portion distal from said cross portion, and

wherein said bottom surface of said cross portion is dimensioned to be disposed external to said tunnel for resisting torsional forces on said leg portion.

33. (New) A scleral-tensioning stent for positioning in a tunnel formed intrasclerally in a globe of an eye, comprising:

an elongated portion having a top surface and a bottom surface, the bottom surface forming an arc along a portion of a length of the elongated portion; and

a flange, integrally formed with and at a first end of the elongated portion and oriented perpendicularly to the elongated portion, having a length wider than a width of the first end of the elongated portion to form the shape of a capital T.

34. (New) The stent of Claim 33, wherein the top surface of the elongated portion is narrower than the bottom surface of the elongated portion.